	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Scott Edward Cole, Esq. (S.B. # 1607 Matthew R. Bainer, Esq. (S.B. #22099 Molly A. DeSario, Esq. (S.B. #23076 SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, A 1970 Broadway, Ninth Floor Oakland, California 94612 Telephone: (510) 891-9800 Facsimile: (510) 891-7030 Email: scole@scalaw.com Email: mbainer@scalaw.com Email: mdesario@scalaw.com Web: www.scalaw.com	(44) (72) (3) APC E-FILED 03/21/12		
	8	Attorneys for Representative Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class(es)			
	9 10 11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION			
TEL. (510) 891-9800	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	GEORGE WILSON, TANARICA MARTIN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs vs. WALGREEN CO., and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants.	Case No. C11-7664 PSG (FFMx) CLASS ACTION SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND RESTITUTION [Jury Trial Demanded]		
	2021222324	Representative Plaintiffs allege as follows: PRELIMINARY STATEMENT 1. This is a class action seeking unpaid wages, including meal and rest period compensation, interest thereon, and other penalties, injunctive and other equitable relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under, <i>inter alia</i> , California			
	2526	Labor Code §§ 200-204, inclusive, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1194, 1197 and/or			

1198, California Business and Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. and California Code

of Civil Procedure § 1021.5. Plaintiffs George Wilson and Tanarica Martin

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situated ("Class Members" and/or the "Plaintiffs Class") who are or have been employed by defendants Walgreen Co. and/or Does 1 through 100, inclusive (collectively "Defendant" and/or "Walgreen") as non-exempt retail store employees within the State of California at any time after May 13, 2007.

- 2. Specifically, Plaintiffs represent (1) all Assistant Store Managers and/or MGTs employed during the Class Period in the State of California and/or (2) all nonexempt retail employees who were required, as a result of security searches or otherwise, to remain at work, under the control of Walgreen, after completion of these workers' ordinary duties, for which they were not compensated.
- 3. The "Class Period" is designated as the time from May 13, 2007 through the date of trial and is based upon the allegation that Defendant's violations of California's wage and hour laws, as described more fully below, have been ongoing during that time.
- 4. During the Class Period, Defendant has had a consistent policy of, *inter* alia, (1) requiring its non-exempt retail store employees, including Plaintiffs and Class Members, to remain at work, under the control of Walgreen, after completion of these workers' ordinary duties, without paying these employees' wages (including overtime wages) for all compensable time, (2) requiring its non-exempt retail store employees, including Plaintiffs and Class Members, to submit to mandatory security checks of their persons and/or belongings without paying them compensation (including unpaid overtime and/or compensation for working through paid and/or unpaid meal and/or rest periods), (3) willfully failing to pay compensation owing in a prompt and timely manner to Plaintiffs and/or Class Members whose employment with Walgreen was terminated, (4) willfully failing to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members with accurate semimonthly itemized statements of the total number of hours each of them worked, the applicable deductions and the applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period, and (5) willfully failing to provide meal periods and/or rest periods to Plaintiffs and/or Class Members.

INTRODUCTION

- 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, based thereon, allege that, within the Class Period, defendant Walgreen operated numerous retail establishments across the State of California. In doing so, Walgreen has employed thousands of individuals as non-exempt retail employees in recent years alone to work at locations within the State of California, employment positions which enjoy an entitlement to full, uninterrupted and statutorily-mandated meal and rest periods, as well as other benefits of employment as set forth herein.
- 6. Despite actual knowledge of these facts and legal mandates, Walgreen has and continues to enjoy an advantage over its competition and a resultant disadvantage to its workers by electing not to sufficiently offer meal and rest periods to its California non-exempt retail employees, by not providing them all regular and/or overtime pay (as a result thereof) when due and/or when certain Class Members' employment with Walgreen terminated, and by willfully failing to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members with accurate semi-monthly itemized wage statements.
- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, based thereon, allege that officers of Walgreen knew of these facts and legal mandates yet, nonetheless, repeatedly authorized and/or ratified the violation of the laws cited herein.
- 8. Despite Walgreen's knowledge of Plaintiffs and Class Members' entitlement to these benefits of employment, Walgreen failed to provide same, for all applicable work periods, in violation of California state statutes, California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order No. 7, and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. This action is brought to redress and end this long-time pattern of unlawful conduct.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This Court has jurisdiction over the Representative Plaintiffs' and Class Members' claims for unpaid wages, penalties and other forms of relief sought herein

- 10. This Court also has jurisdiction over the Representative Plaintiffs' and Class Members' claims for injunctive relief and restitution of ill-gotten benefits arising from Defendant's unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices under California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, *et seq.*
- 11. Venue as to Defendant is proper in this judicial district pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 395(a). Defendant Walgreen maintains locations within San Francisco County, transacts business, has agents, and is otherwise within this Court's jurisdiction for purposes of service of process. The unlawful acts alleged herein have a direct effect on Plaintiffs and those similarly situated within the State of California and County of San Francisco. Defendant operates facilities and has employed numerous Class Members in the County of San Francisco, as well as within other counties across the State of California.

PLAINTIFFS

- 12. Plaintiffs are natural persons and were, during the relevant time period identified herein, employed by Defendant Walgreen as non-exempt Assistant Store Managers and/or MGTs at one or more of Defendant's California retail stores. Specifically, Plaintiffs George Wilson and Tanarica Martin work and/or worked as non-exempt Assistant Store Managers and/or MGTs for Defendant Walgreen, at its retail locations in the State of California.
- 13. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiffs were and are now persons within the Class of persons further described and defined herein.
- 14. As used throughout this Complaint, the term "Class Members" and/or the "Plaintiff Class" refers to the named Plaintiffs herein as well as each and every

- 15. person eligible for membership in the class of persons further described and defined herein.
- 16. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiffs are/were persons within the class(es) of persons further described and defined herein.
- 17. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and as a class action, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382, on behalf of all persons similarly situated and proximately damaged by the unlawful conduct described herein.

DEFENDANTS

- 18. At all times herein relevant, Defendant Walgreen Co. was/is a corporation and/or other form of business entity, duly licensed, located and doing business in, but not limited to, the County of San Francisco, in the State of California.
- 19. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, based thereon, allege that Defendant Walgreen directly or indirectly employs and, since May 13, 2007, has employed and/or exercised control over the wages, hours and working conditions of Plaintiffs and Class Members within various California counties, including, but not limited to, the County of San Francisco.
- 20. Those Defendants identified as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are and were, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, business affiliates, successors and/or predecessors-in-interest, officers, directors, partners, and/or managing agents of some or each of the remaining defendants. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that basis, allege that, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, each of the defendants identified as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, employed, and/or exercised control over the wages, hours, and/or working conditions of Plaintiffs and Class Members at various California locations, as identified in the preceding paragraph.
- 21. Plaintiffs are unaware of the true names and capacities of those defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive and, therefore, sue these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint when such names are ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and,

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- on that basis, allege that each of the fictitiously-named defendants is/was responsible in some manner for, gave consent to, ratified, and/or authorized the conduct hereinalleged and that Plaintiffs' and Class Members' damages, as herein-alleged, were proximately caused thereby.
- 22. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that basis, allege that, at all relevant times herein-mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants and, in doing the acts herein alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such agency and/or employment.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

23. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and as a class action on behalf of the following Plaintiff Classes:

Assistant Store Manager and/or MGT Class:

All persons who are and/or were employed as non-exempt Assistant Store Managers and/or MGTs by Walgreen Co., in one or more of Walgreen's California retail stores between May 13, 2007 and the present.

Security Check Class:

All persons who are and/or were employed as non-exempt retail employees by Walgreen Co., in one or more of Walgreen's California retail stores between May 13, 2007 and the present.

- 24. Defendants and their officers and directors are excluded from the Plaintiff Classes.
- 25. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action under California Code of Civil Procedure § 382 because there is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation and the proposed Classes are easily ascertainable.
 - Numerosity: A class action is the only available method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The members of the Plaintiff Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical, if not impossible, insofar as Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that basis, allege that the total number of Class Members is at least in the thousands of individuals. Membership a. Members is, at least, in the thousands of individuals. Membership in the Classes will be determined by and upon analysis of

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conducting litigation of this nature. Plaintiffs are not subject to any individual defenses unique from those conceivably applicable to Class Members as a whole. Plaintiffs anticipate no management difficulties in this litigation.

e. Superiority of Class Action: Since the damages suffered by individual Class Members, while not inconsequential, may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation by each member makes or may make it impractical for members of the Plaintiff Classes to seek redress individually for the wrongful conduct alleged herein. Should separate actions be brought, or be required to be brought, by each individual member of the Plaintiff Classes, the resulting multiplicity of lawsuits would cause undue hardship and expense for the Court and the litigants. The prosecution of separate actions would also create a risk of inconsistent rulings which might be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members who are not parties to the adjudications and/or may substantially impede their ability to adequately protect their interests.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

26. Defendant Walgreen has, for years, knowingly failed to properly compensate the Plaintiff Classes for all wages earned and due (including, but not necessarily limited to, overtime wages and/or compensation for missed meal and/or rest periods). Moreover, Defendant has failed to provide the Plaintiff Classes with net ten minute rest periods for work shifts exceeding four hours or a major fraction thereof, and has failed to provide uninterrupted, unrestricted meal periods of at least 30 minutes for work shifts exceeding five hours. Defendant has declined to pay these a Class Member's termination resignation wages, even upon or employment, in blatant violation of California Labor Code §§ 201-204, inclusive. More than 30 days has passed since certain Class Members have left Defendant's employ.

27. Defendant also failed to provide Plaintiffs and Class Members with accurate semimonthly itemized statements of the total number of hours worked by each, and all applicable hourly rates in effect during each pay period, in violation of California Labor Code § 226. In doing so, Defendant has not only failed to pay its workers the full amount of compensation due, it has, until now, effectively shielded itself from its employees' scrutiny for its unlawful conduct by concealing the

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magnitude (e.g., the full number of hours worked) and financial impact of its wrongdoing.

28. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members have sustained damages, as described above, including loss of earnings for uncompensated hours worked, missed meal periods, and missed rest periods, in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to recover penalties/wages (pursuant to California Labor Code §§ 201-204) for failure to provide semimonthly itemized wage statements of hours worked and all applicable hourly rates (pursuant to California Labor Code § 226) in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members are also entitled to recover attorneys' fees, litigation costs, and restitution of ill-gotten gains, pursuant to statute.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE MEAL AND REST PERIODS (California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512)

- Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and every allegation 29. of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. At all relevant times, Defendant was aware of and was under a duty to comply with California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512.
 - 31. California Labor Code §226.7 provides:
 - No employer shall require any employee to work during any meal or rest period mandated by an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. (a)
 - If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission, the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of (b)

compensation for each work day that the meal or rest period is not provided.

32. Moreover, California Labor Code § 512 provides:

An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours, the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

- 33. By failing to consistently provide uninterrupted and unrestricted meal and rest periods to Class Members, Defendant violated California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and/or 512, and §§ 11 and 12 of the IWC Wage Order No. 7.
 - 34. Section 11 of this Wage Order provides:
 - (A) No employer shall employ any person for a work period of more than five (5) hours without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes
 - (B) An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than ten (10) hours per day without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than 30 minutes
 - (C) If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the meal period is not provided.
 - 35. Moreover, Section 12 of this Wage Order provides:
 - (A) Every employer shall authorize and permit all employees to take rest periods, which insofar as practicable shall be in the middle of each work period. The authorized rest period time shall be based on the total hours worked daily at the rate of ten (10) minutes net rest time per four (4) hours or major fraction thereof
 - (B) If an employer fails to provide an employee a rest period in accordance with the applicable provisions of this order, the employer shall pay the employee one (1) hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that the rest period is not provided.

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- 36. By failing to consistently provide (1) meal breaks within the first five hours of a work shift, (2) uninterrupted thirty-minute meal periods, and/or (3) tenminute rest periods to Class Members, Defendant violated California Labor Code and IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 37. Even where Defendant's records specifically illustrate that no meal and/or rest periods were provided to Plaintiffs and Class Members, Walgreen refuses to properly compensate these employees with one hour of compensation for these respective violations as mandated by California law.
- 38. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that basis, allege that Defendant has never paid the one hour of compensation to any Class Member due to its violations of the California Labor Code and applicable IWC Wage Order provisions.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members have sustained damages, including lost compensation resulting from missed meal and/or rest periods, in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, certain Class Members are entitled to recover "waiting time" and other penalties, in amounts to be established at trial, as well as attorneys' fees and costs, and restitution, pursuant to statute.

(Violation of IWC Wage Order and Labor Code §§ 200-204, 510, 1194,

- Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and every allegation 40. of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. During the Class Period and continuing through the present, Plaintiffs and Class Members performed work for Walgreen, oftentimes in excess of eight hours

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- in a workday and/or forty hours in a workweek. The precise number of hours will be proven at trial.
- 42. During the Class Period, Defendant refused to compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members for all of the wages earned, in violation of the applicable IWC Wage Order and provisions of the California Labor Code.
- Moreover, during the Class Period, many of the Class Members herein 43. were employed by and thereafter terminated or resigned from their positions with Walgreen, yet were not paid all wages due upon said termination or within 72 hours of said resignation of employment therefrom. Said non-payment of all wages due was the direct and proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Walgreen.
- 44. At all relevant times, Defendant was aware of, and was under a duty to comply with, the wage (including overtime wage) provisions of the California Labor Code including, but not limited to, California Labor Code §§ 200-204, 510, 1194 and 1198.
 - 45. California Labor Code § 510, in pertinent part, provides:

Any work in excess of eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of no less than one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee ...

46. California Labor Code § 1194, in pertinent part, provides:

Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this minimum wage or overtime compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit.

47. Finally, California Labor Code § 1198, in pertinent part, provides:

The maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the commission shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by the order or under conditions of labor prohibited by the order is unlawful.

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- 48. Numerous Class Members were employed by Walgreen during the class period and were thereafter terminated or resigned from their positions, yet they were not paid all premium (overtime) wages due upon said termination or within 72 hours of said resignation of employment therefrom. Said non-payment was the direct and proximate result of a willful refusal to do so by Walgreen.
- 49. More than thirty days has elapsed since certain Class Members were involuntarily terminated or voluntarily resigned from Defendant's employ.
- 50. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Classes have sustained damages, including loss of earnings for hours of overtime worked on behalf of Walgreen, in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Classes are entitled to recover penalties (including "waiting time" penalties of up to thirty days' wages, pursuant to California Labor Code § 203) in amounts to be established at trial, as well as attorneys' fees and costs, and restitution, pursuant to statute.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCURATE ITEMIZED WAGE STATEMENTS (California Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174)

- 51. Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
 - 52. California Labor Code § 226(a) provides:

Each employer shall semi-monthly, or at the time of each payment of wages, furnish each of his or her employees either as a detachable part of the check, draft or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized wage statement in writing showing: (1) gross wages earned; (2) total number of hours worked by each employee whose compensation is based on an hourly wage; (3) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item; (4) net wages earned; (5) the inclusive date of the period for which the employee is paid; (6) the name of the employee and his or her

social security number; and (7) the name and address of the legal

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herein.

1 entity which is the employer. Moreover, California Labor Code § 226(e) provides: 53. 2 An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees 3 4 5 6 and reasonable attorney's fees. 7 54. Finally, California Labor Code § 1174(d) provides: 8 Every person employing labor in this state shall ... Keep, at a central location in the state ... payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to ... employees These records shall be kept in accordance with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file 9 10 11 for not less than two years. 55. Defendant has failed to provide timely, accurate itemized wage 12 statements to Plaintiffs and Class Members in accordance with California Labor Code 13 14 § 226. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and, on that basis, allege that none of the statements provided by Defendant accurately reflected actual gross wages earned, net 15 wages earned, or the appropriate deductions for any Class Member. 16 56. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set 17 18 forth herein, Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Classes are entitled to recover penalties, in 19 amounts to be established at trial, as well as attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to 20 statute. 21 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 22 **UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES** UNDER THE UNFAIR COMPETITION ACT 23 (California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208) 24 57. 25 Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and every allegation

of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth

- 58. Plaintiffs further bring this cause of action seeking equitable and injunctive relief to stop Defendant's misconduct, as complained of herein, and to seek restitution of the amounts Defendant acquired through the unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices described herein.
- 59. Defendant's knowing conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes an unlawful and/or fraudulent business practice, as set forth in California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208. Specifically, Defendant conducted business activities while failing to comply with the legal mandates cited herein.
- 60. Defendant's knowing failure to adopt policies in accordance with and/or adhere to these laws, all of which are binding upon and burdensome to its competitors, engenders an unfair competitive advantage for Walgreen, thereby constituting an unfair business practice under California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200-17208.
- 61. Defendant has clearly established a policy of accepting a certain amount of collateral damage, as represented by the damages to Plaintiffs and to Class Members herein alleged, as incidental to its business operations, rather than accept the alternative costs of full compliance with fair, lawful, and honest business practices, ordinarily borne by its responsible competitors and as set forth in legislation and the judicial record.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT CLAIM (California Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.)

- 69. Plaintiffs incorporate in this cause of action each and every allegation of the preceding paragraphs, with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein.
- 70. The Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, California Labor Code § 2699 (a) states:

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Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, any provision of this code that provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved employee on behalf of himself or herself and other current or former employees...

- 71. Plaintiffs are "aggrieved employee[s]" as defined by California Labor Code § 2699(c) because they were employed by Defendant and were among the many employees against whom violations of the law were committed.
- 72. Plaintiffs have met all of the requirements set forth in Labor Code § 2699.3 necessary to commence a civil action against Defendant for violations of Labor Code §§ 201-204, inclusive, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1194, and 1198.
- 73. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all class members who have not received meal and rest periods as they are entitled under California Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512, who were not paid overtime wages under California Labor Code §§ 510, 1194, and 1198, who did not receive all wages due, including upon severance, under California Labor Code §§ 201-204, inclusive, and who were not provided time records and did not receive accurate wage statements under California Labor Code §§ 226 and 1174.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings, in an amount to be established at trial. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Class Members are entitled to recover various penalties as provided by California Labor Code § 2699, in an amount to be established at trial, as well as costs and attorneys' fees, pursuant to statute.

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RELIEF SOUGHT

WHEREFORE, the Representative Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the proposed Plaintiff Classes, pray for judgment and the following specific relief against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and separately, as follows:

- 1. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that this action is a proper class action and certify the proposed Classes and/or any other appropriate subclasses pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 382;
- 2. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and Class Members of one hour of wages at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each meal period that was not provided;
- 3. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and Class Members of one hour of wages at each employee's regular rate of compensation for each workday that a rest period was not provided;
- 4. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Defendants violated the wage (including overtime wage) provisions of the California Labor Code and the applicable California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order as to Plaintiffs and Class Members;
- 5. That the Court declare, adjudge, and decree that Plaintiffs and Class Members were, at all times relevant herein, and are still, entitled to be paid overtime for work beyond eight hours in a day and forty hours in a week;
- 6. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and Class Members of damages and/or restitution for the amount of unpaid overtime compensation, including interest thereon, and penalties in an amount to be proven at trial;
- 7. That the Court make an award to Plaintiffs and Class Members of civil penalties specified in Labor Code § 2699 for each violation of Labor Code §§ 201-203, inclusive, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1174, 1194, and 1198;

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1	8.	That the Court order Defendant to pay restitution to Plaintiffs and Class
2	Members due to Defendant's unlawful activities, pursuant to California Business and	
3	Professions Code §§ 17200-17208;	
4	9.	That the Court further enjoin Defendant, ordering it to cease and desist
5	from unlaw	ful activities in violation of California Business and Professions Code §§
6	17200, et se	cq.;
7	10.	For all other Orders, findings and determinations identified and sought in
8	this Complaint;	
9	11.	For interest on the amount of any and all economic losses, at the
10	prevailing legal rate;	
11	12.	For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to California Labor Code §§1194
12	and/or California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and,	
13	13.	For costs of suit and any and all other such relief as the Court deems just
14	and proper.	
15		JURY DEMAND
16	Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Classes hereby demand trial by jury of all issues	
17	triable as of	right by jury.
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19	Dated: Janu	ary 20, 2012
20		SCOTT COLE & ASSOCIATES, APC
21		
22		By: /s/ Molly A. DeSario
23		By: /s/ Molly A. DeSario Molly A. DeSario, Esq. Attorneys for Representative Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Classes
24		the Flamuii Classes
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